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the under surface of the closet seat. Whenever such box, tub, or can container shall cease to be water-tight it shall be replaced by a sound one.

(f) There shall be at the back or side of each privy an opening for the removal of the night-soil container, which opening shall be provided with a tightly fitting let-down board, or 18-mesh cross wire per inch cover, hinged to the house and so constructed as to prevent the access of flies to the night soil. This cover shall be provided with a hook or button and shall always be kept closed. Where practicable, the opening shall abut on a public alley so as to be readily accessible to the city scavenger.

(g) No privy shall be built or maintained within 20 feet of the line of any street or any house, or within 50 (preferably 100) feet of any well, or within 3 feet of the party line of the adjacent lot or lots, except in the rear or side of lots where they abut on the public alley.

(h) Whenever, in the opinion of the State board of health, the condition of any privy is such that it can not be put in sanitary condition the State board of health shall order a new privy constructed in conformity with the foregoing regulations.

(i) All privies shall be kept clean at all times. The excrement shall be removed at least once each week, seat scoured, and building thoroughly cleaned so as to prevent objectionable odors. The door of the house must not be left open.

(j) No wash water, garbage, kitchen slops, or other liquid waste shall be emptied into the privy. No night soil from any person suffering from typhoid fever or other serious bowel trouble shall be emptied into any privy without being previously disinfected in such manner as directed or approved by the State board of health.

(k) Every hotel, restaurant, residence, sleeping apartment, factory, mill, store, workshop, mercantile establishment, theater, picture show, or other places where people are employed, live, or congregate shall be provided with one or more privies, one seat for every 25 or fraction thereof, with separate apartments for the sex and color, and they shall be provided with proper wash and dressing rooms with an abundance of water, soap, and individual towels, and kept at all times in a cleanly state and free from effluvia arising from drain, privy, or otherwise. In public places, stores, etc., the privies shall be plainly designated for color and sex, provided with a supply of toilet paper, and no person shall be allowed to enter or use any such closet or privy assigned to persons of the other color or sex.

(l) Where there is an established system of waterworks and sewer system, all privies located on premises within 300 feet of sewer main or lateral shall be connected with the waterworks and sewer.

#### **Embalmers—Board of Examiners. (Reg. Bd. of H., Aug. 20, 1913.)**

The Sanitary Code was amended by striking out from section 110, in the first paragraph, the clause " \* \* \* residing at the domicile of the State board," so that the first paragraph shall read as follows:

"The State board hereby appoints a commission of examiners, composed of two medical members and two practical embalmers, with the president of the State board as ex officio chairman."

#### **Water Supplies. (Reg. Bd. of H., Aug. 20, 1913.)**

The Sanitary Code was amended by adding the following to chapter 13, on page 102:

"Whenever any person or corporation furnishing water for potable purposes finds it necessary, for any reason whatever, to make any change, temporary or permanent, in the operation of their plant or in the manner of furnishing such water, which may in any way, either temporarily or permanently, tend to deteriorate the potable qualities of the water so furnished, by pumping directly into reservoirs or supply mains untreated water, when the ordinary supply is subjected usually to some form of purification treatment, or any other similar or dissimilar change in said supply, the tendency